

received in any previous season. The dates and localities are as follows :

Anoka, Anoka Co., Minn., Nov. 21, 1905.

St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minn., Dec. 11, 1905.

International Falls, Itaska Co., Minn., Dec. 18, 1905.

Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minn., Jan. 3, 1906.

Lake Minnetonka, Hennepin Co., Minn., Jan. 22, 1906.

New Brighton, Anoka Co., Minn., Jan. 24, 1906.

Laddie's Lake, Anoka Co., Minn., Jan. 29, 1906.

Fort Snelling, Hennepin Co., Minn., Feb. 21, 1906.

Dr. P. L. Hatch in his 'Notes on the Birds of Minnesota,' 1892, writes that since 1874 he had seen very few specimens of this owl in the hands of sportsmen and taxidermists.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago Ill.*

**Eggs and Nests of the Thick-billed Parrot** (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*).—My collector, Mr. Wilmot W. Brown, found several sets of eggs of the Thick-billed Parrot (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*) while collecting in Chihuahua. As these are among the first, if not the first eggs of this bird, that have been found it may be interesting to record them.

The following are his notes:—

No. 2. Colonia Pachaco, Chihuahua, Aug. 11, 1905. I found the eggs in a deserted nest of an Imperial Woodpecker in a high dead pine about eighty feet from the ground. There were two eggs in the hole on the bare wood. The hole was two feet deep and about eight inches across—the entrance was six inches in diameter. The tree was about one hundred feet high and was thirty-six inches in diameter at the base and was so dry that the bark had all peeled off. It was very difficult to climb, not to mention the danger. I took both parent birds. The tree was located on a flat-topped mountain at an altitude of 7500 feet above the sea. The measurements of these eggs are as follows:  $1.64 \times 1.20$ ,  $1.59 \times 1.20$  inches.

No. 3. Near Pachaco, Chihuahua, Aug. 14, 1905. Nest about sixty feet from the ground in a dead pine tree. Hole about two feet deep and eight inches across. Sawdust like material in bottom of hole on which the eggs rested. Eggs two, quite fresh. Altitude, 7000 feet. Measurements,  $1.54 \times 1.22$ ,  $1.51 \times 1.19$ .

No. 4. Near Pachaco, Chihuahua, Aug. 15, 1905. Nest in a dry dead pine tree about seventy feet from ground. Hole seven inches in diameter at entrance and nine inches across inside, and about eighteen inches deep. The nest contained one egg in an advanced state of incubation—about ready to hatch. It rested on sawdust like material. Altitude, 7000 feet. Measurements,  $1.52 \times 1.15$ .

No. 5. Colonia Pachaco, Chihuahua, Aug. 17, 1905. Nest in a dry dead pine tree about sixty feet from ground. It contained one young one and one egg about ready to hatch. The hole was two feet deep, eight inches wide inside, and the entrance was nearly round and about six inches across. Altitude about 6500 feet. Measurements,  $1.49 \times 1.22$ .

No. 6. Near Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Aug. 20, 1905. Nest in a live, long-leaved pine tree about seventy-five feet from the ground. This tree had been hit by lightning on the north side leaving a dead streak and in this the hole had been made. The hole was about two feet deep and nine inches across inside. The entrance was circular in shape. The bottom of the hole contained the usual sawdust like material. The nest contained two *big* young ones and one *fresh* egg. Altitude, 7500 feet. Measurements,  $1.48 \times 1.18$ .

No. 7. Near Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Aug. 22, 1905. One *fresh* egg and two big young ones. Nest in a dry dead pine about fifty feet from ground; a few feathers and the usual sawdust like material in bottom of hole. Hole at entrance about six inches across and circular in shape. Depth about the same as others. Altitude, 7000 feet. Measurements,  $1.60 \times 1.21$ .

No. 8. Near Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Aug. 24, 1905. Nest in a rotten pine tree about fifty feet from the ground. Hole about nine inches across inside and two feet deep. Entrance six inches across and circular in shape. A few feathers and the usual sawdust like material in bottom of hole. Parrot flew at me when I was taking the eggs. One egg quite fresh, the other advanced in incubation. Tree about seventy-five feet high. Measurements,  $1.51 \times 1.21$ ,  $1.50 \times 1.16$ .

No. 9. Near Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Aug. 25, 1905. Nest in an old rotten pine about fifty feet from ground. Hole about ten inches across inside and about twenty-eight inches deep, with the usual sawdust like deposit at the bottom. Both eggs advanced in incubation. The female was very tame, allowing me to get quite close to her. Measurements,  $1.54 \times 1.23$ ,  $1.53 \times 1.22$ .

No. 10. Near Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Aug. 28, 1905. Two young ones<sup>1</sup> taken from nest in high dry pine fifty feet from the ground. Hole eight inches across inside and about two feet deep; entrance about six inches in diameter. The remains of two eggs were found. The female remained in the tree until I got quite close to the nest. Young ones in alcohol.

Remarks: One to three eggs seems to constitute a set. They are in color a glossy white. The shell is very thick for the size of the egg.

The average measurement of the twelve eggs taken by Mr. Brown is  $1.53 \times 1.19$  inches. — JOHN E. THAYER, *Lancaster, Mass.*

**Chætura vauxi: A Correction.**—The name now stands in the A. O. U. Check-List, 2d Edition, "*Chætura vauxii* (Towns.)," and the authority is given as "*Cypselus vauxii* Towns., Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., VIII, 1839, 148."

Townsend did describe the species in the connection cited, and expected

<sup>1</sup> These young ones are in my collection, also a section of the tree where the nest was.